

By JAMES P. SHAW.

nearly every potato-hill in that field had sabers commenced to prod the isnoceat-looking pile to ascertain what was in it. At this stage of the proceedings an old man, the owner of the potato-patch, ran to where Gen. Turchin sat on his horse, and in an excited manner said: "General, men are digging up all of my

"Is that so?" said the General. "Well, I will see about that," and putting spurs to his horse, he was soon in the center of the field, where the boys were at work. Gen. Turchin could appreciate a joke as well as any of the boys, and understood the situation. Two men from his headquarters were within a few feet of when he stopped, each with half a dogtent spread on the ground, upon which was about a bushel of nice, large potatoes. The General raising in his stirrups, gave a yell, which caused operations to be suspended for an instant, and then said: "Hoys, if you are not out of this potato-patch in one hour, I will arrest every one

He then rode slowly to where his tent was being pitched, dismounted, and pa-tiently—and no doubt with gratifying thoughts of the nice baked sweet potatoes he would have for supper-waited for the men to put his headquarters in order for

The owner was not slow to see that in much less time than the General had given the boys to leave the patch, 10 times as many potatoes could be dug by this number of men already in the field, and running to the house he procured a large basket and a hoe, returned to the field, and went to digging potatoes with ess which showed he was no novice at the business,

Wells, of course, was one of the har-vesters of the potato crop, and while sky-larking around, found where there was a peanut—or "goober," as they were called by the natives—house in the rear of the

### A PRISONER IN A GOOBER-HOUSE,

He came to me as soon as it was dark, to go with him to get some peanuts, tell-lng me he had seen the house, and believed there were some of last year's nuts in it. The recent circus with the cow was still fresh in my mind, and I refused to accompany him. He urged, however, and necompany him. He urged, however, and finally I told him I would go, hoping at the time that something would turn up to give me a chance to pay him back for the

mean trick he played on me.
As soon as it was thought safe we quietly slipped out of camp, and following the lead of Wells, we were soon in rear of the house, where the peanut bin stood. The peanut houses are generally built on posts, about three feet from the ground, in order, I suppose, to prevent the rats from destroying the goobers. The house was a small one, not more than two feet by six or eight, and about four feet high. This one had a door at the end arranged to slide up, and just about large enough to admit of a small man or boy crawling

Wells soon found the door, and raising it explored the interior as far as his arm would reach, but found no goobers. I would reach, but found he gooders. I suggested that if any were there, they would be in the back part of the house, and that he had better crawl in He expleding the ingeniously-constructed town in North Carolina, where they were an investigation and to their death by exploding the ingeniously-constructed Wells informed me that he had to walk and that he had better crawl in. He noted the size of the door, and being satisfied that with my nid he could squeeze his looly through the small projections of the top-do which was hidden beneath the surface of the innocent-looking mound.

The two projections and to their death by kept for several days and then paroled. Wells informed me that he had to walk top-do which was hidden beneath the surface of the innocent-looking mound.

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The two projections are the paroled and the paroled are the paroled and the paroled are the parole are th fied that with my nid he could squeeze his lody through the small opening, he disappeared inside. Just as his legs were surface of the innocent-looking mound.

The two unfortunate men killed were buried by their companions, who, after the continued.) drawn in, I heard some one come out of the house and walk in our direction. The man stopped before he reached my posi-tion except the negro-quarters, placed the wounded man on a horse and carried him to his command.

had been left up when Wells crawled in-side, came down with a crash, making side, came down with a crash, making Wells a prisoner. I instantly dropped to and was just in time to escape being seen by the old man, who ran to the spot as soon as he heard the noise. He raised the door and looked inside, and Wells, thinking it was me, said in a subdued voice, "There is nothing in here; hold the deor up; I am coming out."
"No you don't," said a stern, bass voice;

to Mandy, as she stepped out of the house he had captured a Yankee in the goober house, and that there was another one around here somewhere. I did not wait to hear anything more, and as the house was between me and the old man, I crawled about 20 feet to an old fence, then arose to my feet, jumped the fence, and started for camp with all the speed my legs would allow.

I felt sure no serious harm would come

to Wells, as the old man would not dare do more than keep him a prisoner over night, shut up in the little peanut house. is just what was done. Wells was kept a close prisoner until morning, when the old man selt word to Gen. Turchin that he had captured one of his men the night before, and to send some one to get him. It was not long before Wells was marched into camp between a file of sol-diers and a Corporal, just about the most crestfallen looking chap one would wish to ing in rear of the regiment, and working around hendquarters every evening after we had bivouncked for the night.

a cart made from the hind wheels of a Wells informed me that he tried all let him out, but it was no go. He kept telling him that he expected some Con-federate soldiers there noy minute, and would turn him over to them, knowing tunately for Wells, the rebel soldiers did not materialize, and he was saved for that time. There came a time, however, where Well's luck was against him, and he was gobbled up by the Johanies, and made to march some 300 miles through the enemy' country before he again was permitted to see the Stars and Stripes.

would march that day, following it some on which the troops were marching five miles further on. At the first plantation he fell in with a half-dozen cavalrymen. They traveled together until they reached deal that he didn't know. the next habitation, where they halted to explore the premises; little was found, explore the premises; little was found, however, beyond some warm johnnycake in one of the negro-cabins, and giving the "haw" his oxen down the left when two druggists, roc.

Wells and his escorts had reached the forks of the road, and he was about to "haw" his oxen down the left when two druggists, roc.

We were on our tramp through Georgia, and going into camp one evening near a but a short distance from the house, when small plantation the boys soon discovered one of the mounted men sang out that he a sweet-notato patch near the house. I saw a newly-made mound in a field close should judge there were about one and a half, or perhaps two acres in the field, and as it was September, they were in the place viewing the freshlyand as it was September, they were in thrown-up dirt with a critical eye, and prime condition.

Ten minutes after arms were stacked, of them dismounted, and taking their

A REBEL TORPEDO.

companions, but climbed upon the fence and watched their proceedings from a distance. The cavalrymen continued to thrust the blades of their long sabers into the loose dirt, never dreaming but that potatoes or something of value was buried there, when suddenly a terrific explosion occurred, hurling men, horses and dirt in control of the loose direction and creating the greatest the blades of the latter, for beyond searching him and taking away his forage and every thing else of value, they treated him well.

On arriving at the camp of the rebels, Wells found quite a squad of unfortunates the blades of the latter, for beyond searching him and the latter, for beyond searching him and taking away his forage and every thing when the latter of the latter, for beyond searching him and taking away his forage and every thing when the latter of the latter of the latter.

of the mounted men suddenly drew their revolvers, and covering Wells, told him to turn to the right, and drive on, as he was their prisoner. "Well, now," said Wells, "that's pretty

cool; I guess you're joking, boys."
"Nary a joke, Yank, yer jes' 'gee' them
ar' cattle down the road thar, and keep ar' cattle down the road thar, and keep 'em a movin', as yer got about five miles to go yet before yer get to our camp." Here, Bill, take the Yank's gun and fire the load out, as he might accidentally shoot himself going over the rough road," said the leader of the party.

Wells was fully convinced by this time that he had been dead and folly controlled.

that he had been trapped, and felt pretty blue, as it was well known that when any of "Sherman's bummers" fell into the hands of the rebels it was a good piece of

luck if they got away alive. This depended largely upon the class of men who captured them. Those belonged to no particular command, but roamed about the country in small bands at will, and owed allegiance to no superior were the worst. They had been known to cut the throats of the unfortunate men who fell into their hands, leaving the bodies where they fell, with a card pinned to their clothes with these words. "This is the way we serve all foragers." Wells did not follow his newly found. When captured by the regular Confed-companions, but climbed upon the fence erate soldiers, however, the treatment was every direction, and creating the greatest like himself, who had been picked up by consternation among the darkies, who Wheeler's rebel cavalry while reaming



"NARY A JOKE, YANK; YER JES' 'GEE' THEM AR' CATTLE DOWN THE ROAD, THAR'."

happened.

rounded by the explosion. cavairymen on either side, they continued for three days, then halted in a little

destroying every building on the planta-

I heard some one prowling about, and came out to see."

I flattened myself out against the side of the goober-bin, keeping as still as death, and hoping that he would soon return to the house.

Just about this time the door, which

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Culture. Australia takes the lead in wool production: its flocks comprise more than 100,000 head. India produces the been visited by any of the "bummers," and in consequence forage of all kinds was plentiful. The first to attract his attention was a smokehouse well filled with newly-smoked hams and hacon hard.

Just about this time the door, which with newly-smoked hams and bacon hang- where 600,000 acres are given over to this where 600,000 acres are given over to this ing from poles, and only waiting the arrival of the "bummers" to be taken down.

Corn meal fresh from the mill stood in bags ready to be "toted" away. While 600,000. Russia furnishes the major por

"you'll stay right where you are, you thieving Yankee;" and as he said this he hanged the door down and yelled for Mandy to bring a light. I heard him say to Mandy as a light. I heard him say to Mandy as a second of the sown regulation as a formula of the sown regions and the Linted States debut to his own regulation as a formula of the sown regions and the United States debut to his own regulation as a formula of the sown regions and the United States debut to his his conscience and his his his conscience and his his his conscience and his his his his conscience and his his his his his c him remiss in his duty, not only to them sown regions and the United States depend out of the house in her hand, that to his own reputation as a forager. With this feeling urging him on, he went to the barn to see if he could rig up some sort of conveyance to transport his plunder to camp. He had already learned there were about 130,000,000 acres depend on the land of the limited states are sown regions and the United States devote no less than 45,000,000 acres to this crop, and is, of course, the leading producer of maize, or Indian corn. In 1899 there were about 130,000,000 acres depend on the land of the limited states are not to his own regions and the United States depend on the land of t "Where did Pete take them," asked Wells, wheat area has almost tripled; the cotton "Dun" o," replied the darky, rolling his area has increased two and one-half eyes in a significant manner; "he jes carried dem away and did not come back per cent. of our cotton, 33 per cent. of our cotton, 43 per cent. of our cotton, 43 per cent. of our cotton, 45 per cent. of our cotton, 45 per cent. of our cotton, 45 per cent. any mo'.

"Look here, Sam." in the oxen and hitch them to the cart, and be quick about it, or I might use this on you," showing Bob his musket. The hint was sufficient to start the boy on a run after the cattle, and by the time

Baltimore & Ohio-Boston Tours June 25,
July 16. he got back with them, Wells had picked up some boards and arranged them on

agon, so as to hold the stuff he intended o take away with him.

The cattle were soon yoked to the cart, which was then taken into the yard and loaded up with hams, bacon, potatoes, corn meal and a collection of other plunder.

When he could get no more on the two wheeled concern Wells climbed on top and cracking his whip ordered the gate spened and drove out into the road. the time he was well on his way, the shades of evening had settled down,

self. He started out of camp one morning just before the bugle sounded the assembly to put the troops in motion for the day, striking out ahead of the column, taking the road upon which the troops. uniform and protecting them from the night air. They proved a jolly set, joking Wells on his success as a forager and his Wells on his success as a forager and his crossroad, going to the right, which he was told by a darky would take him to another road a mile further on that intersected the main road bivoncked for the night; about the expected to find the troops the night that the led a very bad life." bivouscked for the night; about the explosion of the torpedo and killing of the men, and, in fact, about everything he

WELLS A PRISONER.

came from their quarters to see what had | through the country in search of forage.

Two men were killed and one badly taking up their march, with a guard of

Agriculture in Different Countries. man stopped before he reached my position, and stood listering.

Presently a woman within the house called to him, "What is the matter, John?" and the answer was, "I thought I heard some one prowling about, and consequences of the second place, devotes only \$5,00,000 acres to this case, until late in the afternoon, when he

other articles not necessary to a soldiers comfort, but which would prove useful when in camp, were not overlooked by our forager.

Having surveyed the field, Wells felt very had over the thought that he could carry but a small part of what he found to camp and as he had appear here. Russia furnishes the major portion of the world's flax and barley. Germany produces the most potatoes, but Russia approaches closely to Germany in the area given to potato culture.

Italy gives 55 per cent. of its total area to wheat, and France 47 per cent. but neither of these countries is increasing the

from a young darky that there were no Since 1870 the population of the United States has doubled; the area devoted to been carried away by Pete," he said. wheat, 9 per cent, of our maize. In 1870 Seeing an ox-yoke standing against the barn, he asked the darky if they had oxen.

"Yes, sah; we's got a par' in the woods yonder."

"Yes, sah; we's got a par' in the woods yonder."

"He wheat, 9 per cent. of our marke. In 1870 we had cattle per 1,000 inhabitants; in 1885, 829; in 1800 only 537. At the same time our exportations of live cattle and of ments have increased largely. The fore-"Look here, Sam."

"My name is Bob, if you please, sah."

"Well, Bob, you light right out and fetch dential address delivered before the Brit-dential address delivered before the British Association for the Advancement of

July 16. Personally conducted and all expens ncluded at the very moderate rate of \$38.00 for the round trip. Leave Washington at 8:30 a. m., above dates. Stop over at Philadelphia, next day in New York and three days in Boston, For fur-York, and three days in Boston. For fur-ther information call at B. & O. offices and get illustrated pamphlet

Population in Great Cities.

In Germany there are 33 cities hav-ing more than 10,000 inhabitants (Berlin has 1.884,151). More than 16 per cent. of the entire population dwells in these towns. In France there are 12 such citadmonishing him that he must increase towns. In France there are 12 such citthe speed of his team, if he wished to 
teach his command before dark.

With whip and song, he urged on his

30 great cities contain 29 per cent, of the 
total population. In Austria five great Soon after Sherman's army crossed the Savannah River into the Carolinas, Wells went on a foraging expedition all by him-

"I wonder why they put 'He Rests in

### "C" With a Tail.

The "C" with a tail is the trademark of Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Look for it on the light blue enameled metal box! Each tablet stamped

## RESERVATION LANDS

The Kiowas Pushing Their Equity Suit in the Courts-An Authorized Delegation Reaches Washington-Whites Take the Small-

Judge Wm. M. Springer is pushing the Kiowa land case in the District Supreme Court, and up to the time of going to press the matter was under advisement. The delegation sent forward by the General Council of the Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches which was held at Anadarko early last week, has arrived in Washing ton. They came with a memorial to the President, signed by 458 adult members of the tribe, protesting against the action of Congress in taking away their lands upder the pending law without their consent, and in face of their protest, when the treaty of 1868 distinctly provided that three-fourths must sign their concession to

Owing to the illness of Mrs. McKinley the President did not receive the Indians, and turned them over to Secretary Hitchcock. They filed their memorial in writing with the President, and with proper affidavits, showing that they were authorized to speak for the tribes at a General Council, duly called, and that the names signed to the memorial embraced about three-fourths of the adult members of the

On account of the question being raised as to the authority of Lone Wolf to institute a suit in equity before the Supreme Court of the District, Judge Springer, Counsel for the Indians, amended his bill on Monday of this week, making the accredited delegation from the tribes, conisting of nine persons, parties to the suit. Lone Wolf and others who first came to Washington to memorialize the President in this subject were included in the delecation with formal credentials.

The delegates stated that all the rest of the Indians of the tribes would have igned the memorial, had not the Indian egent opposed such action, and sent mes engers in various directions, after he had onsented to hold the Council, warning the adians not to come, and turned many of how back with instructions to go home It is also reported that Ahpenhton, recent-y Chief of the Tribes, is also coming to Washington to appear in behalf of the

While the Government agent now recog nizes Abpealton as Chief, the Indians who are here say that Lone Wolf is now Chief, having been elected on the 15th of April to succeed Abpealton, the latter having forfeited the confidence of the allied tribes by favoring the opening of the lands under the existing so-called treaty, which they complain was never authorized by the requisite number of the people, and roposes to pay them less than one-half he cash value of their surplus lands. Lone Wolf is a Baptist preacher; a full-blooded Kiowa, speaking but little Eng-ish, but said to be an eloquent preacher

his own tongue, and is a regularly or fained Christian minister. On the other hand Ahpeahton is a pagan, having no less than three wives, which, it is said, he keeps diligently employed working his extensive farms.

ployed working his extensive farms.

The Indians just up from the reservation state that the small-pox epidemic is
much abated, and so far as the Indians
are concerned the disease seems to have
run its course. There are numbers of white people, however, who have con-tracted the disease, ....

### CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

According to the Weather Burea Washington has less sunshine than Baltimore, which is only 40 miles away. The sun actually shines in Baltimore 66 per cent. of the hours when he is above the horizon, and but 58 per cent, in Wash-ington. Phenix, Ariz., has the most sun--S4 per cent., and Cleveland O., the least—14 per cent.

The inevitable small boy again. During the heavy rain last Thursday it occurred to an eight-year-old youngster on 11th street that it would be fun to stick an iron from his hand, sparks and smoke rushed out of the slot, and he was thrown about 10 feet. When he recovered from his daze he began to cry. But he hung up for more than an hour all the cars on miles of the among thousands who were trying to get home. He was arrested for malicion mischief and sent to the House of De tention for the night. It is a wonder that the shock did not kill him, but then there is a special Providence that looks out for

Capt. J. F. Chase, the man who reeived the most wounds of any survivor of the rebellion—48—was in the city last week, looking after some of his inventions. He was a cannoneer in the 5th Me. Battery, and while serving his piece at Gettysburg was struck by a charge of shrapnel, which tore off one arm, put out ne eye, and otherwise maimed and muttited him. Congress gave him a pension of \$72 a month, so that he is out of reach of Evans. He lived in Maine for many years after the war, and was Sergeant-at-Arms of the Legislature. He likewise made some reputation as a lecturer on the partie of Getrysburg. But he found the climate of Maine too rigorous for him, and removed to St. Petersburg, Fla., partment of Florida.

There is a movement on foot to organize all the banks in Washington into a trust. Senator Clark, of Wyoming, will erect

The French Government will erect a magnificent Legation building in this city, inside of the next two years. All the decorations and fittings will come from France, of course.

b the umpire because he called the game on account of darkness just as it vas thought that the "Senators" had a hance of winning. A couple of policemen were sufficient to protect the umpire from their wrath. But human nature seems to be much the same in Washington as in Hoop-Pole, Posey County, Ind.

of the Department of West Virginia, and street, New York City. The orders were was at the front in some important capacity during the whole of the rebellion, is paying his annual visit to Washington. In spite of his years his hair is as black, his eyes as bright, and his mind as active as ever. He is an enthusiastic Grand Army man, has been repeatedly Com-mander of his Post, and is on the staff of had lost their pensions by remarriage, and

the Commander-in-Chief. Commandant G. R. Ockerse, of Pretoria, Transvaal Republic, and Capt. Adolph van Spanje van de Kolt, late of the Life Guards of His Majesty William III, were in Washington several days during the past week, in consultation with friends with a view to starting a humani-

tarian movement in this country for the benefit of the Boer women and children. They bring horrible stories from South Africa. They state that Lord Kitchener is practicing the policy adopted by Weyler in Cuba, gathering the women and children off the farms and confining them in prisons surrounded by harh-wire fences. prisons surrounded by barb-wire fences. They state that within less than a year the mortality among these forlorn "reconcentrades" has been 437 to 1,000. They concentrades" has been 437 to 1,000. They wish to secure the appointment of a committee, in whom the American people will have implicit confidence, to collect supplies of food and clothing to sustain these people and assist them in their mistery. They report that Lord Kitchener's campaign is one of brutality in his dealines with the Boer women and children, incs with the Boer women and children, the second to the North.

President, chapter of the Most of the American people will be was born in Orange Country, William Giles was born in Orange Country, Va., June 24, 1827. He was born a slave, but early gained his freedom. He came into possession of considerable wealth, but, according to his friends' statements, he spent it all in aiding slaves to escape to the North. the male members of whose families are in the army or in prison at St. Helena,

week and when asked who would be the in a complicated condition for the numer-next nominee of the Republican party, he laughed a quiet little laugh and said: cases at the time. His daughter, a bright "Why, it would take a man wiser than Solomon to predict what will happen in the next three years, and upon the things that will hap pen will largely, if not entirely, depend the she resolved to step into the breach action of the convention. Out in Iowa caused by the death of her father and look we have a candidate in Gov. Shaw, and, after such of his business as applicants of course, I am for him."
"How about Wm. B. Allison?"

The Senator laughed again, "Oh," said, "I am too old. Just think! I am 72 years old."

"But wouldn't you take the nomination if it came to you?"
"Scriously, I don't believe I would now. No; I would be 75 when the convention met. I will stand aside and see the younger men struggle for the honor,'

The various gentlemen who would like to see their names on the Republican ban ner in 1984, are already actively at work loping an "irresistible call of the peo-for their candidacy.

Vice-President Roosevelt now has sev eral emissaries traveling through the Southern States, while the friends of Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, are also seek-ing to build up an organization in that sec-tion. The methods pursued by Senator Hanna when he began, long in advance of the convention of 1896, the work of securing McKinley's nomination, are being fol-lowed. Mr. Hanna, it will be remembered, sent his agents directly into the South to confer with the party leaders. It was not difficult to make the necessary ar rangements, for in the South the promi-nent Republicans hold the rank and file of the party in the hollow of their hands An analysis of the personnel of the office-holders of the South today will reveal the names of the men who brought the dele gations of their respective States to St ouis in 1896 pledged to McKinley.

The main difficulty in working this field is the anxiety of the officeholders as to the preferences of the Administration as to the several candidates. Last year President McKinley was very strenuous

Meanwhile Senator Fairbanks has been diligently working the West. The senti-ment of the Illinois Republicans was re-cently sounded with reference to the probable candidacy of Senator Fairbanks. The result is not definitely known, but Mr. Fairbanks's friends express themselves as thoroughly satisfied. Unless Illinois should have a candidate of her own, that

responsive echo to their culogies of the Vice-President. There is no doubt of Roosevelt's popularity among the rank and file of the Republicans in the Middle West, his candidacy is another question.

Roosevelt's chances for the nomination are also complicated by the fact that Gov. Odell, of New York, is being prominently mentioned as a candidate and is generally looked upon as a coming man in National affairs. Although comparatively unknown in public life outside of the Empire State, he has a good Congressional record and is making a model Gov-ernor. As against Roosevelt, he will unloubtedly have the support of the Platt machine, for while he has been independ-ent of Senator Platt, he has never been antagonistic.

When Senator Elkins came to the city last week the interviewers came down upon him for his views as to the political future. He said that there will be a re-alignment of parties on business issues. and the Republicans will make perceptible gains in the South and sustain considerable losses in the North. It was idle to speculate upon a nomination which is not to be made for three years to come. If a selection had to be made tomorrow or next week, there would be less difficulty in venturing a guess.

The names of several Senators who

have Presidential aspirations were mentioned, but Senator Elkins shook his head doubtfully, and remarked that while he entertained the highest admiration for all f those gentlemen and believed any of them would make an acceptable dential candidate, he had grave doubts as to whether the country would look to the Senate to furnish the successor to President McKinley.

The House, he said, with great frank-

little ground, on which he raises oranges, lemons and pineapples. He has been Commander of Kit Carson Post, and is not unlikely that some leader might Commander of Kit Carson Post, and is spring up in the House before the next convention meets, deliver a speech which would make a great impression upon the country, and which might lead to his nomi-

nation for the Presidency. Senator Elkins laughingly suggested that when a man gets into the Senate he superb residence on the site of the de-olished "Stewart Castle," on Du Pont by to his Presidential aspirations. There was apparently a disposition on the part of the people of the country to say to a Senator: "Now you are as high as you ought to go. Stay there if you can. There was a time when the Vice-Presi dency was almost a certain road to the Presidential chair. That custom had passed away and the present indications The "fans" at a game between the Washington and the Cleveland clubs at a game in this city Saturday tried to District the Cleveland Clubs at a game in this city Saturday tried to District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at time when the American mission to Great District the Cleveland Clubs at the Cleveland Britain was regarded as a desirable train ing station for a Presidential candidate but that factor had also become obsolete

issued "fraud orders" stopping the mail of the Merchants Supply Co., Bridgeport, Col. S. F. Shaw, of Parkersburg, W. Va., who was at one time Chief Engineer and the Century Medicine Co., 18 Spruce

Fraud Orders.

The Postoffice Department has recently

REMARRIED WIDOWS.

The last Congress passed an act restor who had again become widows, or had secured a divorce from the second husband. We will send the blanks for application PERSONAL.

William Giles, an ex-slave, who cooked for Gen. U. S. Grant during the civil war, died at Chicago, June 13. For 20 years Giles has been a resident of that city. Prior to taking up his residence there the old ex-slave had spent many years in Washington, where Gen. Grant, when President, employed him about the White House in a confidential capacity.

Rochester, N. Y., has the youngest pen Ceylon, Bermudas, and other places. They also complain that the British Government is about to send a lot of Boer prisoners daughter of Capt. Almerick W. Wilbur, to a pest-ridden island near Bombay on whose sudden death surprised his Grand the coast of India. They have returned Army comrades and many other friends to New York for further consultation with people interested in humanitarian movements. who knew him as a hale and hearty veteran and man of business. Capt. Wilbur's death proved a great shock to his Senator Allison was in the city last sion business and his death left matters would choose to leave in her hands, and has been recognized by the Pension Bu reau at Washington.

Maj. Thos. H. McKee, of Washington and late First Lieutenant, 1st W. Va., de-livered a very able Memorial Day address at Cumberland, Md., which is being much

Prof. J. Fraise Richard, who most creditable record in the 111th Ohfo, and is a teacher of long and valuable exand is a teacher of long and variable ex-perience, has now returned to his first love and is conducting a Summer normal school at Fayette, O., and the comrades will everywhere wish him much success.

Lieut, George C. Peavey, a veteran of the 1st N. Y. (Lincoln), Cav., and a prominent member of the G. A. R., of Brooklyn, died June 12. Peavey's record was a fine one. In an engagement in the Shenandoah Vailey he was shot in the right hand in an attempt to saber the stable and substantial of securities on a famous guerrilla, Col. Mosby.

The comrades in New York City, under the able leading of Col. Joseph A. Goulden, had an unusually fine celebra-tion of Memorial Day, with over 4,000 comrades and their wives present. The oration, which was a most eloquent one, was delivered by the Hon. Chas. R. Skinner, ex-member of Congress, and for years an able Superintendent of the Pub lic Instruction of the State of New York As Gen. Brooke put it in his introduction "He commands an army of a million and a quarter school children, the future citizens of the Empire State."

Comrade E. G. Irish, who served as Sergeant of Co. H, 111th Pa., was killed on the railroad near Conneaut, Ohio, June The 111th Pa. was a famous regiment, in insisting that he would not interfere and this comrade served over four years in any way as to the selection of his running mate, but that every officeholder and
delegate was absolutely free to vote for
whom he chose. Will the Administration
continue its attitude of benevolent neuvived by his mother and one daughter.

Ex-Gov. H. S. Pingree, of Michigan, was prostrated last week by a severe at tack of dysentery, in London, and still lies in a very critical condition. His disease is probably traceable to his confinement in Andersonville.

Gen. Chas. G. Bartlett, Librarian the Criminal Court Building, New York City, lost his life in the ferry collision, should have a candidate of her own, that State is likely to be very friendly toward the Indiana man. The recent visit of Mr. Fairbanks to Lansas, where he made an address before Baker University and was honored by receiving a degree, added, it is claimed, greatly to the Senator's popularity in the West. Being an Ohio man by birth ne is also assured of a strong followbirth ne is also assured of a strong following in the Buckeye State.

Col. Roosevelt's friends are also at work

Col. Roosevelt's friends are also at work n 1896

One of the most distinguished of Indiana veterans—Gen, Frederick Knefler-passed away at Indianapolis June 15 after an illness of several years, Kneffer was born in Hungary, but had been a resident of Indiana for years when the rebellion broke out. He became a First Lieutenant in the 11th Ind., for three years, and upon the reorganization of the regiment a Captain. He afterward entered the Adjutant-General's Department and rose to be a Major, but resigned to take the Colonelcy of the 79th Ind., which he commanded with great ability. He was brevetted Brigadier-General for gallant and meritorious services during the war. He had been prominent in Indiana politics and the G. A. R. ever since the war.

Gen. Max Weber, widely known and esteemed in the Army of the Potomac, died at his home in Brooklyn, June 15, aged 76. He was born in Baden Baden, and graduated from the military school at Karlsruhe. He was one of the enthusiastic young Germans who took the so-called "Revolution of 1848," and had to fly to this country. When the 20th N. Y. was organized he was elected its Colonel. In April, 1862, he was promoted to Brigadier-General, and lost as right arm at Antietam. He successfully de-fended Harper's Ferry against Early, and was mustered out in 1865. He was for 10 years Assistant Collector of Internal Revenue for New York City, and President Arthur appointed him Consul at Nantes, France.

Beware the Deadly "Boom." In the opinion of Mr. Alexander H. Revell, a writer in the Saturday Evening Post, undue speculation in real estate options is the invariable precursor of the financial panic. The man who takes his cue from real estate speculations and begins to husband his resources and prepare for a storm when he sees this feature of bus ness actually reaching beyond the limits of sound, permanent investment will generally be in time to escape the crash. If he waits for the beginning of the drop in this form of security he may depend upon being caught in the

The earth's surface seems to be about the last thing to which money desiring quick increase, in the form of speculative

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f security appear more tempting to the speculative instinct because more active and changeable. So long as the main movement of real estate is in the nature of a permanent investment all is well. Then 1 yers make their purchases for peronal se, or on the basis of what the coperty will yield in rentals or steady in-"margin" payment to be sold quickly by force of high-pressure "booming"—the creation of an exaggerated view of values—then the time is ripe for the thoughtful student of affairs to prepare for financial

One-half of the world's production of offee berries is brought to the United fee drinkers on the face of the globe now. and every year the consumption of coffee s increasing here.

Last year it was more than 800,000,than 10 1-2 pounds a head for the population. Germany and France together only consumed half as much coffee, Germany less than six and one-fourth pounds a head and France only four and one-half pounds per capita. The United Kingdom used a little more than half a pound of the berries per head of the population, but over there they made up for it by drinking more ten than any other nation. More than a million dollars is sent out of the United States every week in payment for coffee. South and Central American countries, which supply us with more than 600,000,000 pounds of coffee a year, get most of the money. Porto Rico, Java, and the Philippines get almost all the rest, but a little goes to Hawaii, where they produce a very superior brand of

coffee berry.

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## **Kiowa-Comanche Lands.**

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All the rulings and propositions relative to the taking of these reservations by entry, soldiers' declaratories, or allotment will be fully printed and discussed. All information available as to the character and quality of these lands will be furnished in our columns in ample time for the accommodation of those

The opening will be by Presidential proclamation, prescribing the manner which the lands shall be taken. In order that a homesteader may act inteligently in the matter, it is important to have this information promptly and in full as we shall publish it. We shall also print a section map of the country in the paper, which will guide the settler in selecting his tract.

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